IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims of the present application under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.121(c), as indicated below:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended): A method for providing a car interior with lining and fitting elements, said method comprising installing in said car interior a multilayer product wherein the multilayer product comprises:

a first element wherein the first element consists of:

a layer of spongy, semirigid polymer (A), coupled ~~impregnated~~ on one or both sides with a layer of polyurethane resin (B), and a layer of glass fibre, natural fibre or a combination of glass fibre and natural fibre (C) on either side of polymer (A) impregnated with resin (B); a second element coupled to the first element, wherein the second element comprises: a layer of spongy, semi-rigid polymer (A) impregnated on one or both sides with polyurethane resin (B); and an additional layer of glass fibre, natural fibre or a combination of glass fibre and natural fibre (C).

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Withdrawn): A precess for the precessing of the multilayer product which comprises a first element consisting of a layer of spongy, semi-rigid polymer (A), impregnated on one or both sides with polyurethane resin (B), and inserted between two layers of glass fibre, natural fibre or a combination of glass fibre, and natural fibre (C) coupled with the central layers (B) (A) (B), wherein said first element is coupled with at least a second element comprising a layer of spongy, semi-rigid polymer (A), wherein said second element is impregnated on one or both sides with polyurethane resin (B), and wherein said second element is coupled with an additional layer of glass fibre, natural fibre (C) said process being characterized by the application of various pressure concentrations in different zones having different compression strengths, flexibility and acoustic insulation properties.

21. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, comprising a ~~(B)(A)(B)(C)(B)(A)(B)~~ (C)(B)(A)(B)(C)(B)(A)(B)(C) structure, wherein A, B and C have the meanings defined above, and optionally other elements consisting of the layers (A), (B) and (C) are added to the outer sides of this structure, with the alternation specified above, with different alternations or with a combination of said alternations above with different alternations

22. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein said spongy, semirigid polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyurethane, polystyrene and polyester.

23. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein said spongy, semirigid polymer is polyurethane.

24. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein said spongy, semirigid polymer is polyurethane having a density ranging from 20 to 40kg/m^3

25. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein said spongy, semirigid polymer which forms layer (A) is the same polymer in all the (A) layers.

26. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein said spongy, semirigid polymer which forms layer (A) is a polymer having different densities in the various (A) layers.

27. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein said glass fibre is substituted by jute, sisal, coir or other equivalent natural materials.

28. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, comprising the coupling on both the outer sides of the coupled elements, of layers of light fabrics, covering fleece or a combination of layers of light fabric and covering fleece (D), obtaining a product with the structure (D)(C)(B)(A)(B)(C)(B)(A)(B)(C)(D).

29. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17 wherein both external sides of said multilayer product or only one side of said multilayer product comprises lining fabric or layers of anti-vibration material.

30. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the thickness of layer (A) varies for 4 to 19 mm.

31. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the thickness of layer (A) varies form 5 to 6 mm.

32. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the thickness of layer (A) is equal to 6 mm.

33. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the layers (A) of spongy, semi-rigid polymer have the same thickness.

34. (Previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the layers (A) of spongy, semi-rigid polymer have different thickness.